W. B. DORTCH, Cashier. HU. McCREA, Vice President, eb2 ly sp 1stp 1stcol UNION AND AMERICAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: BY MARE OR AT THE BUSINESS OFFICE. 2 50 1 1 00 1 25 DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY AND EDGEFIELD.

Gold touched 110% and 110% in New York yesterday, closing at 110%@110%.

Semi-Weekly.84.00 | Weekly......\$2.00

TENNESSEE BONDS closed in New York last evening at 80 for the old issue and 801 for the new.

Corron is quiet in New York at a decline to 16c for middling.

Ir the report from Madrid that Spain demands the return of the Virginius, does not prove an idle canard, Telegraphic Competition at an End. it must be that the Madrid mob has broken loose again and cornered Castelar. This dispatch is not a "special," and comes direct from Madrid, where the government exercises a censorship over the telegraph. So that whether true or not, the Castelar government has chosen to allow this startling story to be published to the ends of the earth this morning.

HOW PASTORS ARE PAID.

Ministers are probably no better qualified than other men to live without the where-withal to procure subsistence, though it is a sad truth that many of them receive hardly enough for their services to keep body and soul together, the salaries of pastors in some places being scarcely equal to the earnings of day laborers. In New York, however, there is not much occasion to complain on this score, for, with a few exceptions, ministers are paid as liberally as any other class of intellectual workers, and more liberally than many. The highest salaries are paid in the Episcopal Church. though in at least one of the small denominations the average is higher; then comes the Presbyterian, Unitarian, Baptist, Dutch Reformed, Methodist, and finally the Roman Catholic. The following table shows the average, highest and lowest of each denomination. It may be premised that several churches furnish their pastors with residences in addition to the salaries, and this is true of all the Roman Cath-

one Charenes.		
Average:	Highest.	Lowes
Baptist	86,000	\$1,0
Congregational 4,0(8)	6,090	44.7
Episcopai 4,000	12,000	1,0
Hebrew 2,200	6,000	- 1
Lutheran 1,800	6,000	- 7
Methodist 2,000	5,000	1.0
Presbyterian 3,000	10,000	1.0
Reman Catholic 700	5900	42
Reformed Dutch 3,500	6,000	1.0
Unitarian, 5,000	20,000	3.0
Universalist 3,000	5,000	1.0
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	2000	-

In order that a wrong in pression may not be conveyed by the foregoing table, it is proper to explain that only a few ministers receive salaries represented by the higher figures. Of the whole number in the city, only six receive \$5,000 or upward, while the number receiving over that sum is only thirty, and only ten of the thirty are paid \$10,000 or over. Six of these fortunate ten are pastors of Episcopal churches. Twenty Baptist ministers get from \$1,000 to \$3,000; ten ministers in the Lutheran church are paid from \$1,000 to \$2,500; forty in the Methodist church at the same rates; thirty in the Presbyterian church from \$1,000 to \$3,000; thirty-five in the Episcopal from \$1,000 to \$2,500; and ten in the Reformed Dutch from \$1,000 to 83,000. It is safe to say that not more than half the ministers in New York receive salaries of \$2.500, while a very large number do not get more than half this sum. On the whole, however, the pastors of our city churches are pretty well rewarded in a pecuniary sense for their services.

THE COTTON CROP-ITS POLITI-CAL LESSON. From the Augusta (Ark.) Bulletin.

The New York Financial Chronicle of Nov. 15 puts the cotton crop of 1872 at 3, 930,000 bales, and estimates that of IS73 at 3,580,000; a decrease of 350,000 bales. It gives comparative tables for both years thus: BALES.

396,000 410,000 Texas...... 380,090

and Arkansas produce the same crop as last | a copy, they left in the usual fashion, with year. Texas increases hers 10 per cent., money collected. They exhibited a forged and so does Tennessee, according to the certificate on the Superintendent of the Chronicle. But Mississippi, Louisiana and I tailroad and other documents. Raymond Alabama, with the finest cotton lands in & Co. succeeded in getting several adverthe world, show a smaller crop this year tisements. Detectives have the case in than last. Louisiana has fallen of 34 per hand. cent; Mississippi 18, and Alabama 10 per The Poor Laboring Men Appeal for cent. All this is still more remarkable when we find in the compendium of the census of 1879, pages 698 and 699 that in 1860 these three States, with fewer negroes than now, produced nearly twice as many bales. Mississippi alone producing 1,203,-000, or nearly one-fourth of the largest crop ever made; and Alabama producing

990,000, or more than one-sixth of that

In Georgia, Tennessee and Texas Radical rule is ended, and the labor of the negre is productive because regulated. In Arkansas, Radical rule is rapidly dying out and the labor of the negro is well rewarded. But in Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama where the soil and climate are better for cotton than anywhere else, and where ne- to Jeffersonville, Ind., where they have had groes are as numerous as last year, the de- a full swing for months, within the past crease in bales is 10, 18 and 34 per cent, two days have been driven from the town by and 10 per cent in South Carolina. So | the pressure brought to bear on them by the Mississippi and Louisiana as in Journal. Three large, well patronized faco as were as good in Georgia and Arkansas. Then why banks have been broken up without the aid friends of the deceased. this decrease in the production? of police by popular indignation, resulting There can be but one answer to this ques- from exposures of the gambling localities.

tion. It is found in the fact that carpetbaggers and negroes govern South Carolina. Mississippi and Louisiana, and no State ever yet prospered under that blight. No country ever flourished under bad laws; and ignorant blacks, led by corrupt whites, never yet made good ones. Is it a wonder the negro labor in these States is demoralized? Can that be a healthy condition of society where, with the same amount of laboring hands, the products of labor are reduced from 10 to 34 per cent in one year, while, all around them, States less favored in soil and climate increase in similar production? Can that be wise political economy which suddenly converts sturdy negro farm hands into corrupt politcal brawlers? Have not the spindles and looms of the North a deep interest in that system of labor which is so rapidly becoming democalized that the three largest cotton States in the South yield 350,000 bales less in 1873 than they did in 1872? With this present decrease in the crop, through mism maged labor, what will be the de-

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN. ONLY 25 CENTS!

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835,

Finances, WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The ourstandng legal tenders are 375,903,218.

The internal revenue receipts for the month are 5,306,076 and for the fiscal year

WASHINGTON.

Foreign Mails. The Postmaster General announces be will arrange a system by which the Euro-pean mails will be despatched from New York four times a week on steamers sailing on any given Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Saturday, which according to the post record, best fulfils the three conditions of speed, security and certainty.

NEW YORK.

Ghastly Frauds in the City of

Churches. NEW YORK, Dec. 20 .- It is reported that frauds have been discovered in the Coroner's office of Brooklyn; that large numbers of fictitious inquests have been made; the nquisition papers being made out on phy sician's certificates and charged for as if inquests had been held on the bodies; furthermore, that within three years six hundred and twenty-three bogus cases of small-pox ave been charged for.

Squandered Charities. The Committee of Supervisors now over hauling matters find that monies appropri

ated by the Brooklyn Commissioners Charities have been squandered in the most outrageous manner, double prices being paid in nearly every instance for the purchases made. No vouchers have been

It is now stated authoritatively that the ransfer of the Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company to the Western Union was npleted yesterday, with its five thousand miles of line and ten thousand miles of wire. By the terms of lease the Western Union, which already owns three-fourths of the stock, is to pay four per cent per an-num on the whole capital of two million

Howes & Macy, who suspended during the recent panic, were declared bankrupts by default to-day, failing to put in an answer to the petition that they be so de-

It is understood the Ring prosecutors,

after the trial of the leaders, will commence suit against some well-known law firms to recover a portion of the enormous fees received from the city. Tammany on the "Ring." Tammany Hall General Committee in ession to-night adopted a resolution congratulating the people on the conviction of a

CALIFORNIA.

tude of all good, honest citizens.

faithful to society are entitled to the grati-

Booth Elected Senator. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 20.—In joint onvention to-day, Booth was elected on the first ballot. Booth's vote was sixty.

One member was absent. Rejoicing Over the Result. There is much rejoicing here and at Sacmento, over the election of Booth and defeat of the railroad monopoly. The result will give unbounded satisfaction through-

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Opposition to Grant's Territorial Scheme.

Ventta, Indian Territory, Dec. 20.-Considerable excitement exists in the In dian Territory in regard to the recommendation of the President in his message to Congress, to organize the Indian Territory for the purpose of locating the wild Indians among those people. At a recent meeting the Okuulgee Convention declined to take any action in regard to modifying the Constitution until Congress changed its olicy in regard to the Indians of the plains. They say, for sixty years they have been trying to civilize themselves and their chilren, and now to place Modocs, Kickapoos, Arrapahoes, Kiowas and Comanches alongside them as neighbors, would demoralize their children and destroy the labors of years. A large number of them told Superintendent Hoge that if the Government would limit the boundary to the 98th meridian and adopt them as citizens of the United States and confine the wild Indians to the country west of them, there would be no opposition among the people to territorial

A delegation of prominent colored people will visit Washington in property rights in the Territory and citizenhip in the United States. All the people eem anxious that Congress should thi sion give them courts, and form a govmment that will protect them in all their ights. They are now satisfied that citizenhip and restriction of the limits of the erritory so as to exclude the settlement of ild indians in their midst will alone save hem from degradation and advance the civlization of the people.

LOUISVILLE.

Swindlers in a Small Way.

Louisville, Dec. 20.—During the pas wo weeks the city has been visited by numbers of professional swindlers, who 615,000 have in a small way had various successes. The last swindle was by two parties styling 600,000 themselves Raymond & Co., who went among merchants for advertisements to be placed on a time card in stations along the entire line of the Louisville and Nashville These tigures are significant. Georgia Railroad, and after presenting their patrons

Money.

A large meeting of working men of this ity was held to-night at the Court House consider the needy situation of thousnds out of employment. The burden of he specches made was that the workingnen want either paid labor, or money to etition was framed, addressed to the Genal Council, asking for immediate action in the way of assistance in labor on public works or an appropriation of money.

Gay Gamboliers. The large number of gamblers who were forced to discontinue fare in this city by the police regulations, and took their tools souville reporter for the Courier-

CHICAGO.

Hog Statistics. Chicago, Dec. 20.-The following are he returns in round numbers of the hog packing season to date, as compared with he same time last season: 1872-Chicao, 894,000; Cincinnati, 440,000; Louisille, 220,000; St. Louis, 250,000; Des Moines, 32,000; Detroit, 31,000; Cedar Rapids, (Iowa) \$2,000; Indianapolis, 171, 90; Franklin, (Ind) 21,000; Delphi, (Ind) 7,000; Sioux City, 10,000; Council Bluffs,

1873-Chicago, 533,000: Cincinnati, 120,-500: Louisville, 230,000; St. Louis, 310,000; Des Moines, 15,000; Cedar Rapids; 13,000; Had they reached France in safety, nothing Indianapolis, 90,000; Deiphi, (Ind) 12,000.

Another Agassiz.

Boston, Dec. 20.-By the deed of endowment of the school at Penikez, given by Mr. Anderson, the tobacconist. Prof. crease in ten or twenty years, when the Agassiz had the right to select his successor present adult colored cotton producers shall | as President, and he choose his son, Alex-

THE VIRGINIUS:

Fresh Complications Threatened.

Reported Demand by Spain for the Return of the Vessel and Survivors.

No Christmas Salute. LONDON, Dec. 20.—Special dispatche from Madrid say there is great rejoicing there over a rumor that the Government of the United States has decided that the Virginius was not entitled to carry the American flag. The Times commenting on the report says such a decision would be con-

sistent with truth and justice. Are We to Prosecute Them? Washington, Dec. 20,-The Secretary of State when questioned relative to the status of the Virginius survivors, said it would be improper at this time to say any-thing on that subject.

A Startling Rumor. Madrid, Dec. 20 .- It is reported that the Cabinet has decided to make a demand upon the United States for the return of the steamship Virginius and the prisoners and crew recently surrendered. It is also said that in accordance with this decision, President Castelar has written to Minister

THE VILLE DU HAVRE.

Account of the Collision by the Captain of the Loch Erne. NEW YORK, Dec. 20.-London paper of the 8th received to-day, contain the

ficial report of Capt. Robertson of the Loch Erne, which sunk the steamer Ville du Havre. It is as follows in so far as relates to the collision: On November 22, at 2 A. M., a steamer's mast head was seen from 1 to 2 points on the port-bow; our side lights out and burning brightly. Shortly after we saw the steamer's three lights. She was coming straight tor us. Almost immediately she showed her port and mast head lights and

was steering apparently to pass under ou stern. After a short time we rang our bell and ported the helm, as we thought she was coming too near, the steamer still showing only her port light. When closeto the bow, the steamer's helm was starboarded and she was across our bow. A collision was inevitable. The order was given to back our after yards, but before the braces could be let go the two vessels came in collision, the Loch Erne striking the steamer amidships. The ships immediately separated. We threw our afteryards aback. Half the crew then shortened sail and the remainder cleared away the port life boat. The carpenter being at the pumps, reported that the ship was making no water, and then went forward and found the bowsprit gone and the bow

member of the late ring, and saying justices. smashed completely in by the collision. juries and attorneys who have been thus The bulkhead was apparently uninjured. The boat from the Ville du Havre then came alongide, containing one officer and four men. I asked if the steamer was much He said she was injured, but not say she wanted assistance. As no signals of distress were made by the steamer, I thought at the time the boat was sent to render us assistance; but while talking with the officer, I saw the steamer apparently settling down, and lowered the port life boat at once, in charge of the second officer and four men, who made towards the sinking ship. Our cutter and starboard life

> minutes dispatched to the scene of the catas-Their Only Guide

> boat were then cleared away and in a few

being the cries of the drowning peo the steamer having disappeared. We le our boats out till daylight until every one floating among the wreck was picked up. We succeeded in saving 84 persons out of 506, a large proportion having gone down with the steamer. The Ville du Havre only floated about fifteen minutes after being

Capt Robinson then proceeds to give an account of his falling in with the Trimoun tain and transferring the steamer's passengers and crew to her with the exception of he mess ecok and Weiss and one of the steamers firemen who was injured. He then give an account of his struggles to

save his vessel A Mother's Agony.

The following incident of the disaster i old by the Captain of the Locherne: A ady swam alongside with a child in he arms. A rope was thrown to her which she seized, but in attempting to be pulled up, holding on by one arm with the other round the child her strength failed her and the child was lost, but the poor mother was hauled on beard.

Requiescant. An imposing requiem mass was solemnzed at Havre on the 8th inst., in bonor of the victims. The cathedral was draped in black from roof to floor and was thronged January to urge Congress to give them their by a congregation of five thousand persons The catafalque was surrounded by the sailors of the Republican navy, and all the civil, naval and military dignitaries of the place were present. The Cure's sermon was interrupted by bursts of grief from the worshipers. All the ships in the harbors dressed their flags at half mast high, and business was at a stand still. The public subscriptions amounts to 40,000 francs excluding the contribution of the company The singers of the Paris opera are to give

> the benefit of the families of the victims. Appeal for Aid. Prof. Rufel, or the Geneva Theological ieminary, (in which Czar Pionier, lost by the Ville du Havre disaster, was a Professor,) writes to this country asking if American christians could do something for Pionier's numerous family. He leaves a wife sick for many years and six children, the oldest, only thirteen and a half.

ST. LOUIS.

Funeral of the President's Father-indent Grant, arrived here early this morning, accompanied by the President, Gen. Babcock, Marshal Sharpe, Col. Casey, Frederick Dent, and Col. Fred. D. Grant. Quit a number of old friends of the deceased and intimate acquaintances of the Presi dent received the remains in East St. Louis and accompanied them as a guard of honor of the deceased, 3,704 Washington avenue, where a great number of old citizens* friends, and former neighbors of the Dent nable them to get through the winter. A | family had assembled. Gen. John Pope and several other military officers and number of freedmen, formally slaves of the deceased, were also present. The funeral eremonies were performed at .10 o'clock, and were very brief. Rev. John H. Brooks, of the Presbyterian Church South, read the services, and Rev. Dr. Morris, formerly a bishop of the Methodist Church North, offered the closing prayer. The remains were then conveyed to Bellefontaine cemetery, where they will be buried beside these of Mrs. Dent. The funeral cortege was quite large. The pall bearers were se-lected from among the oldest citizens and

Reduced Railroad Rates.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20.—The officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad bere are advised that on and after next Monday assenger rates from Baltimore to Cincinnati and other western cities, will be reduced 20 to 30 per cent. below the present

The stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad re-elected the old Board of Directors to-day and the Board reorganized the same as last year.

Ir is related of one of the children of Mrs. Sigourney, of Boston, whose family was lost on the Ville du Havre, that prior o their sailing, though elated with the prospect of a voyage, she persisted in sayng: "But we are all going to be drowned?" would have been thought of the childish expression, but now it is remembered as almost prophetic.

ANYTHING in reason we are willing to accept from Boston, but when they talk of we really wouldn't.

FOREIGN.

Bengal Threatened With Famine. CALCUTTA, Dec. 20 .- One-half the sup-

y of food in Bengal is exhausted, and i believed a famine cannot be averted. PENANGE, Dec. 20 .- The Dutch troops in Acheen are in possession of all the country on the left bank of the Acheen

LONDON, Dec. 20. - The report that Barthold, of the French legation at St. Petersburg, has been appointed Minister to Vashington is confirmed. Cartagena-Sickles to Resign.

MADRID, Dec. 20 .- The troops besieging Cartagena advanced to within 800 metres of that city yesterday and took some prisoners. The Intransigentes made several sorties, but were repulsed. The Minister of War has complimented the commander of the government forces.

Gen, Sickles, American Minister, has de termined to tender his resignation. THE TURE.

Close of the New Orleans Meeting

I'wo Favorites Beaten—Ballankel,Fal-mouth and Silent Friend the Win-ners, New Orleans, Dec. 20—The fall meeting of the Jockey Club fourth and last day, there was a fair attendance, good track clear and cool weather. The first race was

the Haffin stake for two year olds one mile, \$25 entrance p. p., seven hundred added. Of twenty-six nominations there were ten starters. It was won by Ballankel, Bayrum econd, Parylee third, beating Col. Neligan Stones b. c. Sweet Boy, Jim Alexander Larry Hait, Stampede, Bonavertisne, Time 4:461. Ballankel took the lead and kept it throughout, winning by a length. Cottrill's Planter ran away, going three and a half miles and was withdrawn. Bayrum was the

SECOND RACE-Consolation purse \$400. Falmouth took the lead keeping it winning by two lengths, Western Star second, I O U third, beating Vidal, Tom Leathers, Quartermaster, Alorile, Mary L. and Capt. Hutchinson. Time 1:441. The Western Star was the favorite, selling in the pool first 50, I O U 45, Tom Leathers, 45, Falmouth 30, Field 55.

THIRD RACE-Four mile heats, club urse \$1,200. Silent Friend......1 Carrington...... 3 2 Bonnabel......2

Silent Friend was the favorite two to on gainst the field and won easily.

DANBURY FUN. From the Danbury News, Dec 6. "Who cuts your clothes, Tommy?"

sked a visitor of a curiously ragged "Well," said he ingeniously, "ma cuts my pants, and pa cuts my

What this country needs is not another Andrew Jackson, but a Christo- the auxiliary organizations should be at all oher Columbus. We want some one to find us. Now that skating has set in, care

should be taken to avoid air-holes. It

is surprising the canount of moisture

an air hole contai as. In view of our war prospects, it is ainful to witness the ferocious aspect of those people who have passed their forty-fifth year. A Danbury woman, hearing that

former neighbor, who had once tried to injure her, had been seen in New Haven, inquired, with burning eyes and heeks, "what did she have on?" A boy living on Sugar Hollow road ate twenty-one buckwheat cakes one day last week, and so disturbed his stomach as to cause his death in three days after. The last words he uttered

were of modest triumph. He said, "I slung em!" A Troy editor took his wife to New York Friday. The conductor, when he came along, recognized our Try brother es entitled to free passage, but not knowing the lady, whispered to him "Is this lady a friend of yours?"
"No, no," said the Troy editor, in haste

'she is my wife.' It was about 2'o'clock Friday morn ing that Mrs. Hennessey, of Nelson street, thinking she heard a noise in the kitchen, crept out of bed and to that coom to see if it was not Hennessey. who had been expected in for several nours. On reaching the kitchen she ound her lord and master sitting on the floor, with his new silk hat between his knees, and in his hat several dried her rings and about two quarts of water. Mr. Hennessey was eyeing the mixture with profound gratification. "John Hennessey," screamed the lady, "what are you doing?" "Me?" inquired Mr. Hennessey, with a look of surprise. Why, Matilda, I'me (hic!) starting an

hie) acquarium for you Crishmus. Mr. O'Clarence aided Mrs. O'Clarence in the domestic arrangements for Thanksgiving by chopping mince-meat and the turkey-stuffing. There was enough of each of these delicacies, Mr. a performance of La Favorita at Havre for O'Clarence thought, to supply a hospital. When he got them ready he signified, willingness to further aid ber, but she, busy elsewhere, gratefully acknowledged the kindness, but declined further help. But when a man feels his heart overflowing with love toward his life-partner he does not stop in any effort for her help. Mr. O'Clarence immediately poured the two into one, and deftly maxed together with a longhandled spoon. Then he went down street, the end of his nose fairly shining with good intentions toward every-St. Louis, Dec. 20.—The remains of O'Clarence made the horrid discovery Frederick Dent, the father-in-law of Presi- that the minee-meat and turkey-stuffing-a half-bushel in all-were locked which the testator has accumulated, and in each other's embrace. All the work had to be done over again, but Mr. O'Clarence did not participate. He was beguiled into the cellar, and Ithere tied to a beam until the ingredients were secured against tampering with. . He to the residence of Col. John C. Dent, son | says it is plain to be seen that there is an impression in the family that he is responsible for the trouble.

> HOW TO LEAD A COW. The Ames, Iowa, Intelligencer has the blowing: Every woman will tell you that a man can be led easier by putting an arm around his neck than by pulling his bair but we never knew till recently that the eason you can't lead a cow behind wagon is because she obects to having her horns pulled, The other day a red-shirted emigrant rassed | Andrew Ewing, and from that date, the through here on his way to Carroll county. His family and household possessions were in a covered wagon, to the hind end of which was fastened cow. Behind her had evidently had trouble with the "Le with a sharp stick, walked the emigrant, family. He says. giving her a smart welt occasionally when she hung back. Every now and then she would brace herself and stop the team, and then in unclerical language he would be seech her to go on, marking each forcible period with a and ordain this, my last will and testament. prod of the sharp stick. The poor cow First of all I give and recommend my soul colled her eyes, and rolled her tongue. to God that gave it, and my body to be Dis-The poor emigrant, too, was dusty and tired, but his voice and stick didn't fail him. She had suddenly halted the procession in front of the post office, and was shaking her head in reply to his earnest entreaties, when a man called out to Red Shirt that he didn't "understand cows worth a cent."

> "Well, what are you going to do about | it?" asked Red Shirt.
> "Why, just take that rope off her horns, and put if round her neck, and she'll lead as quie, as a lamb. If she don't l'Hfollow her | words, as he disposes of his property in this a mile myself." The rope was changed to her neck, and

word of thanks he mounted his wagon. The procession moved slowly on toward Carroll this 16th day of July, 1789, considering ifty odd offers of marriage within a year to one young woman with two wooden legs one young woman with two wooden legs ance as placid as if she were walking home after my lawful debts is paid off of the base sed, fearless, laughing, voracious little at milking time.

OUR CHURCHES.

NASHVILLE, TENN., SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1873.

to our readers than

No. vit.

We have extended the history of the Nashville churenes, which has been published in the Sunday issues of the Union AND AMERICAN, to embrace those of Edgefield. After McKendree there is no society of the Tennessee Conference Methodist Episcopal Church South, better known

TULIP STREET CHURCH, EDGEFIELD. It was the 28th of June, 1859, that Thos Dunlap, Robt. P. Estes, John O. Wright-Geo. Stubbs, John T. Hill, Henry N. Sny der, Irby Morgan, Ferguson Flemming and Henry S. Peach, Trustees, purchased 100 feet of ground on Russell running back toward | Fatherland street 174 feet to an alley, on which to erect a meeting house for the Methodist Episcopal Church South. The purchase embraced lots No's. 14 and 15 in Zollicoffer addition, and cost \$2,125 or \$24. 25 per foot. The lots were first sold to Jas Davis and by him conveyed to the Trus-

A building committee of five, consisting, we are told, of John T. Hill, Thos. L. Bransford, Irby Morgan, H. N. Snyder and the Rev. Wm. Burr, commenced with very adequate means the present building which, however, was not finished up stairs or above until after the four years' war be tween the States, when it was completed luring the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. R. A. Toung in 1865-6.

The value of the property was reported to the last annual Conference to be \$10,000, and is insured for one-half of that amount. The following record will show the dates and the names of pastors stationed there: 1859-60, Rev. Wm. Burr. 1860-61, Rev. Wm. P. Owen.

1861-62, Rev. Jas. H. Gardner, appointed, out never took charge, owing to the war ust then commencing 1862-63, 1863-64, 1864-65, Pulpit filled Rev. Dr. S. D. Baldwin and others until lose of the war, when the first annual Conerence was held there.

1865-66, Rev. Dr. Robt. A. Young.

1866-67, Rev. J. D. Barbee. 1867-68, 1868-69, Rev. Dr. Jno. W. Han 1869-70, Rev. Dr. D. C. Kelley. 1870-71, 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, Rev.

Robt. K. Brown. It will be seen that the pastor now in harge, the Rev. R. K. Brown, is the first o be retained until the limit of four years the itinerant feature of the Methodist liscipline forbidding the stay of a pastor at any station for a longer period than four consecutive years. He is comparatively a young minister-the junior of his prede essor. Previous to the last annual Conerence, he had added 240 to the membership of his charge, which was an average of 80 members annually for three years. He is a devoted pastor, of single purpose nd one great work-massuming and sensi ive, but inflexibly bent on the discharge of duty. His convictions are that the Sunday school is not an independent order to do as it pleases, but that it and the choir and all imes subject to the discipline of the church and that the pastor is chief in control. The effort he has made to build up that

us acts a part of the history of that station, and it is doubtful if any one will ever fill he pastors' position more acceptably for four years than he has done. What he has done has been from a sense of duty, and if commended publicly or rivately it will be the spontaneous tribute

hurch on a pure and enduring basis, makes

merit and not at his bidding nor with is knowledge or consent. The probabilities are that the present hurch edifice will in a few years become too small for the increasing membership nd growth of Edgefield, and that it will have to be abandoned for a more commodius and convenient one further out on Russell or some adjoining street. It has a nembership of 360, and a Sunday-school of 250 members. Maj. T. P. Weakley is Superintendent of the Sunday-school. The twelve Stewards, and a board of nine Trus-

John S. Bransford, Chairman. William A. Benson, Treasurer. William H. Morrow, Secretary. T. P. Weakley, Edward Gilliam, Andrew Aflison, A. L. Mims, W. T. Gates, J. H. Dodd, James W. McFerrin, H. B. Plammer, Watson M. Cook.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. Geo. J. Stubberfield, Chairman; J. H. Dodd, Treasurer: John S. Bransford, Secretary; W. J. Arrington, C. L. Howerton, H. N. Snyder, H. S. Peach, W. T. Gates, The vacancy occasioned by the recent leath of Geo. W. Buck, the youngest mem-

er, has not yet been filled. The fifty foot lot fronting on Russell reet, adjoining Col. H. E. Jones, was purchased of him for a parsonage. It has been nclosed, and shade trees planted within and on the payement in front, and the next step, though it may be delayed by the nancial pressure now existing, will be the erection of a residence for the pastor.

TESTAMENTARY.

Delving Among the Records. We must all die. The thought is not a leasant one excepting in extremely rare ases, for however gloomy and desolate our ife may be we cling to it with desperation. "To die;—to sleep— To sleep! perchance to dream; ny there's the

For in that sleep of death what dreams may When we have shuffled off this mortal coil?" The present life may contain nothing at-

ractive, but dread mystery which eashron the next, causes us to bear the ills of this life, rather than "fly to others that we know not of." But, however distasteful death may be, and knowing that it cannot be avoided, it has been the custom of mankind to make

preparation therefor, to some extent, by drawing up according to the forms prescribed by law, documents providing for the support of wives, children and other relatives, by a distribution of property not a penny of which he can carry with Prof. Hitchcock, of Amherst College him "across the river." The last will and testament of a man is, some degree, an index of that man's

preciating this fact, a representative of this | thermometer marked 11 degrees below paper was deeply interested in turning zero at 8 P. M., and 21 degrees below zero over the pages of a book of records, dating the first day of December. Fryeburg, from the year 1784 to 1790, which he found | Maine, reported 28 below—the coldest s in the office of Capt. Ewin, our County early in the season for 73 years-while a Clerk, yesterday. A CHANGE OF NAME. During the years referred to, Andrew Ewin, a great, great nucle of the present

ncumbent, was Clerk of Davidson county. Up to Jan. 4, 1786, we find that he signs his name Andrew Ewin, but when the next entry is made, July 31, same year, he signs it name last given is used. The first will the writer came to in his researches yesterday was that of a man who

In the name of God, Amen-I, Jonathan Jenings, of North Carolina, on Cumberland river, having this day Received Several Wounds from the Indians, And calling to mind the Mortality of my Body, do make posed of at the discretion of my Executors. and as touching my worldly affairs, I dispose of them in the following manner, to-

The testator then proceeds to dispese of

his worldly effects, "item" No. 2 reading: "I give and bequeath to my son Jonathan, who was scalped by the Indians and rendered uncapable of getting his living, a negro girl named Milla, also a choice rifle gun and horse and saddle." Mr. Berry was evidently a man of few

brief way: The will of Wm. Berry, Cumberland, the team started. The cow gave a look of surprise and walked along. "Well, that beats all," said Red Shirt, and without a William Berry, of Davidson county, State

Nos. 14 and 16 SOUTH MARKET STREETS.

NEW SERIES-NO. 1,653.

SPECIAL AGENTS AND DESLERS IN

Robertson County and Genuine Log Distilled Lincoln County Whiskies, PEACH AND APPLE BRANDIES. ALSO, A PULL STOCK OF

Every kind of LIQUORS usually kept in Liquor Establishments always on hand, together with CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

DAILY UNON AND AMERICAN

WHEN IT WILL BE DELIVERED AT THE DOOR PROMPTLY EVERY MORN-ING AT TWENTY-FIVE

CENTS PER WEEK.

E. H. EWING.

ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER ON BEST TERMS TO THE TRADE.

EWING & CO.

CHEATHAM

MURPHY BLOCK, No. 44 SOUTH MARKET STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ROBERTSON AND LINCOLN COUNTY, BOURBON AND RYE WHISKIES,

APPLE AND PEACH BRANDIES, Imported Brandies, Rum, Gin, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Port. Sherry, Madeira, Malaga, Claret and Champagne Wines.

CURACAO, ANNISETTE, WARASCHINO, VERMOUTHE.

WE RESPECTFULLY CALL ATTENTION TO OUR REMOVAL FROM THE OLD STAND, CORNER COLLEGE AND CHURCH to whom will be shown the largest stock of Fine Liquors held in the State, from which selections can be made in quality and terms to advantage

loved wife all the rest I enjoy during her life or widowhood, and at her marriage or decease my will and testimony is that the estate is bequeath to my daughter Mary Berry and should God take her in her infancy then my last will and testimony is to bequeath all I enjoy to my beloved wife

Keziah Berry.

Jessee Reed begins his last will and testimony in this way, under date July 18, 1796: "Without respect to preamble, such as are common in the foregoing part of wills, I do ordain this my last will and testament" etc., from which we infer that he, also, was not given to long-winded

Two pages, together with a rude plat, are devoted to the "Instructions of Phillips & Campbell to Major Mountflorence, respecting the business he has undertaken to do for them on the Western waters of North Then follows a number of deeds for real estate, which are attested b Mountflorence.

A BEAVY LAND OWNER. John Rice sets forth in his will that he is ndebted "to Absolem Gatum one negr and the price of another, except thirt pound current money, which I have pair him; to Francis Ballard a horse of seventee pounds Virginia money value, and to sundry other persons to the amount of twenty unds current money of North Carolina. These accounts he desires to have paid by the sale of certain borses, except the debt of Absolem Gatum, which he wished t have paid out of the collection of a debt du him from the State of upwards of three hundred pounds for soldiers se vices in the Continental army," He d sires that "the tract called the Chickasay Bluff shall belong to Elisha Price, becau he is willing to go to the Western com choice of 5,000 acres of his remaining land officials of the church consist of a board of To each of his sisters he leaves 5,000 acre of land: Joyce Burton has a choice 6,000 acres, and 5,000 acres are devoted the "schooling of the poor at Cumberland to be rented to the best advantage by commissioner that may be appointed by the General Assembly where the lands lay. The "remainder" of the lands of the de ceased are equally divided between his brothers and executors for the trouble of executing the will.

Robert Boyd directs that his body b lecently buried after his departure, in th church yard "without pomp or extrava gance." What would Mr. Boyd hav hought of the funeral obsequies of the late In another book we find the bond of

Robert Edmondson in the sum of \$1,000, given for the faithful performance of the laties of "Wood Ranger, or Stray Master, for the county of Davidson, wherein th bondsmen declared themselves "held an firmly bound to His Excellency John Se vier, Esq., Governor." This document i dated July 11, 1796. ANDREW JACKSON AS A MONEY LENDER On the 8th day of July, 1794, is recorded a bill of sale of Chas. Carter, of Sumne

county, District of Mero, to "Andrew

Jackson, of a negro wench known by the name of Hannah, and her child called Bett for the consideration of eighty pounds Feb. 20, 1795, Letters of Attorney from John Overton to Andrew Jacks n and James Grant are recorded. Under date of Dec. 12, 1796, John Gilkay, of Fort Nash, Province of North Carolina, declares his last will and testa

ment, in the course of which, frequent

Scriptural quotations are made. THE COLDEST IN FIFTY YEARS. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says November, was remarkable for the severity of its cold, all through that section. The mean temperature of the month at Boston was only two and one-fifth degrees above the freezing point; which is seven and one fourth degrees below the average for the last half century, and one degree colder than the coldest previous November on re cord during that time—November 1827. makes a similar report for the 36 years de ring which a record of the temperature ha been kept at that institution—the mean haracter, and consequently many strange | temperature being two and a half degree documents of this nature find their way in-to the office of a County Clerk. Fully ap-Lancaster, N. H., in the White mountains which enjoys the unenviable distinction of being about the coldest place in New England, thermometers marked 33 degrees

A CURIOUS QUANDARY.

Of all the curious legal questions that have perplexed the courts, that which affected the present Lord Ashburton-a de cendant of the Lord Ashburton of Northern Boundary fame-is one of the stranges The point to be decided was whether, being born in France, he could be the rightful heir according to the English law. father having been born in Philadelphia, his mother in Paris, and his grandfather in Philadelphia. The most

eminent English counsel were consulted and their decision was that his rights would not be impaired by his birth in France, thus making it unnecessary to accept the offer of the English Ambassador, Lora trannville, to have the birth take place within the precincts of the Embassy. Nothing in his latter life is so notable as this incident, which left to the law's proverbial uncertainty the chances of his future position. A novelist could make good deal out of the contingencies which ight have deprived the unborn child of the honors of his later life—the family seat in the House of Commons from Thetford, and the splendors of a peerage, to say noth ing of the patronage of ten livings and the altered forcunes of actual and possible descendants.

AFTHERE is one good thing about babies. says a late traveler; "they never change. We have girls of the period, men of the property I possessed, I bequeath to my be- he athen in all ages and in all countries."



WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY DIRECT IMPORTATION, A FULL LINE OF ALL vies in FRENCH CHINA, and call attention to the great variety of these go SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAYS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF Gilt Band Dinner Seis, Decorated Moss Rose Dinner Sets, Gold and Coral Dinner Sets, Plain Band and Decorated Tea Sets to match, Toilet Sets, Chamber Sets, Engraved and Cut Glass Ware, VASES, MOTTO CUPS, MOUSTACHE CUPS, AND NUMEROUS ARTICLES FOR THE DINING ROOM, PARLOR AND BOUDOIR. Call and examine. Corner Suspension Bridge Avenue and Public Square,

nov23 sat&sim till dec2s PRINTERS AND STATIONERS.

SPIRE & DUFF.

WHOLESALE BOOK AND STATIONERY HOUSE.

TAVEL, EASTMAN & HOWELL Call the attention of their customers and the public to their large stock of BLANK BOOKS, BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS,

DIARIES, ALBUMS, CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS, ETC., ETC. BLANK BOOKS OF ALL KINDS MANUFACTURED ON SHORT NOTICE, AND WORK GUARANTEED. 48 UNION STREET.

dec12 fill my25,74 1stp

WALL PAPERS, ETC., ETC. France, England, Germany and America .-- All Represented. JOHN W. HILL & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE Manufacturers' Southern Depot Wholesale and Retail Bealers in

WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, Window Corniers, Picture Frames, Mirrors, etc., again return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them, and announce with prior that they are still on duty at their spacious. Ware Rooms, where they defy competition, and offer to the trade, at manufacturers, lowest prices, the largest new stock of Wall Paper, Window Shades, etc., and of the Ohio. Our stock is replete with the latest and most beautiful designs recently imported direct from the Old World; and we respectfully invite the trade to call and see our new goads, which we now positively offer for less price than ever before offered in the South. We have a corps of the most competent Paper Hang cracumployed, who will do their work in the best style for the same price demanded by interior workings. From fall to call. orkmen. Don't fall to call. JOHN W. HILL & CO., 22 South College Street,

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, ETC.

L. H. HITCHCOOK. A. M. PERINE & CO.

DEALERS IN KENTUCKY IRON, HEAVY HARDWARE, WAGONS, WAGON MATERIAL, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND FIELD SEEDS

> Nos. 18 and 20 South Market Street, NASHVILLE, TENN.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. R. L. WEAKLEY,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN Groceries, Liquors, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Etc. No. 6 NORTH COLLEGE STREET, NASHVILLE.

DILLIN, WINSTEAD & NAVE,

BETWEEN UNION AND SQUARE, DISTILLERS, RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

56 North College Street, Nashville, Tenn.,

Robertson, Lincoln, Bourbon and Rye Whisky, FRENCH, PEACH AND APPLE BRANDIES, Sherry, Port, Claret and Champagne Wine, Tobacco, Cigars and Oysters, Will furnish the Trade with above articles at rewonable prices. A liberal discount allowed for each. Whisky shipped direct from the Distillery of preferred.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

ADAMS, THRONE & CO.,

* Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES.

> Fall Stock for 1873 large and complete. ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

NASHVILLE, TENN.

mh12 till jan8 cod1s